

§ 641.670

§ 641.670 May an eligible individual be enrolled simultaneously in section 502(e) private sector training activities operated by one grantee and a community service SCSEP project operated by a different SCSEP grantee?

Yes, an eligible individual must be enrolled simultaneously in section 502(e) private sector training activities and a community service SCSEP project, operated by two different SCSEP grantees. This is known as co-enrollment.

§ 641.680 How should grantees report on participants who are co-enrolled?

Referrals from a regular SCSEP grantee to a 502(e) only grantee that result in an unsubsidized placement may also be credited to the referring SCSEP grantee. However, if the SCSEP grantee is also a 502(e) grantee, the unsubsidized placement of the participant may only be counted once. The Department will issue administrative guidance on additional requirements.

§ 641.690 How is the performance of section 502(e) grantees measured?

(a) The following performance measures apply to section 502(e) grantees. The common performance measures that apply to this program are:

- (1) Entered employment;
- (2) Retention in employment; and
- (3) Earnings.

(b) These measures are defined in and governed by subpart G of this part and the applicable provisions of administrative issuances implementing the SCSEP performance standards.

(c) If a section 502(e) grantee fails to meet its performance standards, the Department may require corrective action, may provide technical assistance, or may decline to fund the grantee in the next Program Year.

[69 FR 19051, Apr. 9, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 35517, June 21, 2006]

20 CFR Ch. V (4–1–07 Edition)

Subpart G—Performance Accountability

§ 641.700 What performance measures apply to SCSEP grantees?

(a) The OAA, at section 513(b), enumerates the indicators of performance as follows:

(1) The number of persons served, with particular consideration given to individuals with greatest economic need, greatest social need, or poor employment history or prospects, and individuals who are over the age of 60;

(2) Community services provided;

(3) Placement into and retention in unsubsidized public or private employment;

(4) Satisfaction of the participants, employers, and their host agencies with their experiences and the services provided; and

(5) Additional indicators of performance that the Department determines to be appropriate to evaluate services and performance.

(b) The additional indicator of performance is earnings.

[69 FR 19051, Apr. 9, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 35517, June 21, 2006]

§ 641.710 How are these performance indicators defined?

(a) For ease of calculation and to make the indicators better measures of performance, the Department has divided some of the indicators into multiple parts.

(b) The individual indicators are defined as follows:

(1) *The number of persons served* is defined by comparing the total number of participants served to a grantee's authorized number of positions adjusted for the differences in wages required paid in a State or area.

(2) *The number of persons served with the greatest economic need, greatest social need or with poor employment history or prospects and individuals who are over age 60* is defined by comparing the total number of participants served to the total number of participants who:

(i) Have an income level at or below the poverty line; (OAA sec. 101(27))

(ii) Have physical and mental disabilities; language barriers; and cultural, social, or geographical isolation, including isolation caused by racial or

ethnic status, that restricts the ability of the individual to perform normal daily tasks, or threatens the capacity of the individual to live independently; or (OAA sec. 101(28))

(iii) Have poor employment history or prospects; and

(iv) Are over the age of 60.

(3) *Community services provided* is defined as the number of hours of community service provided by SCSEP participants. *Community service* is defined in the OAA at section 516(1) and in § 641.140.

(4) *Placement into unsubsidized public or private employment* is defined by comparing the number of participants placed into unsubsidized employment, as defined in § 641.140, to the total number authorized positions. (OAA sec. 513(c)(2)(A)).

(5) *Retention in public or private unsubsidized employment* means the number of participants retained in unsubsidized employment, as defined in § 641.140, compared to the total number of those who are employed in the first quarter after exit—i.e., the number placed. (OAA sec. 513(c)(2)(B)).

(6) *Satisfaction of participants* means the results accumulated as the results of surveys of the participant customer group of their satisfaction with their experiences and the services provided.

(7) *Satisfaction of employers* means the results accumulated as the results of surveys of the employer customer group of their satisfaction with their experiences and the services provided.

(8) *Satisfaction of host agencies* means the results accumulated as the results of surveys of the host agency customer group of their satisfaction with their experiences and the services provided.

(9) *Earnings* means the total earnings in the second quarter plus total earnings in the third quarter after the exit quarter divided by the number of participants who exit during the quarter, for those who are employed in the first, second, and third quarters after the exit quarter.

(c) The Department will publish administrative issuances that elaborate on these definitions and their application.

[69 FR 19051, Apr. 9, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 35517, June 21, 2006]

§ 641.715 What are the common performance measures?

The common performance measures are a Government-wide initiative adopted by the Department that apply to DOL-funded employment and job training programs. Adoption of these common measures across government will help implement the President's Management Agenda for budget and performance integration as well as reduce barriers to integrated service delivery through the local One-Stop Career Centers. Grantees will be required to report on the common performance measures as required under § 641.879. The common performance measure indicators are:

(a) Entered employment, defined as the percentage employed in the first quarter after program exit;

(b) Retention in employment, defined as the percentage of those employed in the first quarter after exit who were still employed in the second and third quarter after program exit; and

(c) Earnings, defined as the total earnings in the second quarter plus total earnings in the third quarter after the exit quarter divided by the number of participants who exit during the quarter, for those who are employed in the first, second, and third quarters after the exit quarter.

(d) Program efficiency is defined as the cost per participant.

[69 FR 19051, Apr. 9, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 35517, June 21, 2006]

§ 641.720 How do the common performance measures affect grantees and the OAA performance measures?

One of the common performance measures, earnings increase, has been included as a performance measure under §§ 641.700 and 641.710 under the Secretary's discretionary authority. The two additional common performance measures will be used to determine the overall success of the program as compared to other programs Government-wide. The results will be the basis for making funding determinations for the SCSEP. The Department will require grantees to collect data for the common performance measures as a reporting requirement under § 641.879.